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NEWS 1 Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2 Sep 17 IMSworld Pharmaceutical Company Directory name change
to PHARMASEARCH
NEWS 3 Oct 09 Korean abstracts now included in Derwent World Patents
Index
NEWS 4 Oct 09 Number of Derwent World Patents Index updates increased
NEWS 5 Oct 15 Calculated properties now in the REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY File
NEWS 6 Oct 22 Over 1 million reactions added to CASREACT
NEWS 7 Oct 22 DGENE GETSIM has been improved
NEWS 8 Oct 29 AAASD no longer available
NEWS 9 Nov 19 New Search Capabilities USPATFULL and USPAT2
NEWS 10 Nov 19 TOXCENTER(SM) - new toxicology file now available on STN
NEWS 11 Nov 29 COPPERLIT now available on STN
NEWS 12 Nov 29 DWPI revisions to NTIS and US Provisional Numbers
NEWS 13 Nov 30 Files VETU and VETE to have open access
NEWS 14 Dec 10 WPINDEX/WPIDS/WPIX New and Revised Manual Codes for 2002
NEWS 15 Dec 10 DGENE BLAST Homology Search
NEWS 16 Dec 17 WELDASEARCH now available on STN
NEWS 17 Dec 17 STANDARDS now available on STN
NEWS 18 Dec 17 New fields for DPCI
NEWS 19 Dec 19 CAS Roles modified
NEWS 20 Dec 19 1907-1946 data and page images added to CA and Caplus
NEWS 21 Jan 25 BLAST(R) searching in REGISTRY available in STN on the Web
NEWS 22 Jan 25 Searching with the P indicator for Preparations

NEWS EXPRESS August 15 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0c,
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0 (ENG) AND V6.0J (JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 07 AUGUST 2001
NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
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NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:39:23 ON 29 JAN 2002

=> file medline

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.30	0.30

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 09:40:16 ON 29 JAN 2002

FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 JAN 2002 (20020128/UP). FILE COVERS 1958 TO DATE.

On April 22, 2001, MEDLINE was reloaded. See HELP RLOAD for details.

MEDLINE now contains IN-PROCESS records. See HELP CONTENT for details.

MEDLINE is now updated 4 times per week. A new current-awareness alert
frequency (EVERYUPDATE) is available. See HELP UPDATE for more information.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the
MeSH 2001 vocabulary. Enter HELP THESAURUS for details.

The OLDMEDLINE file segment now contains data from 1958 through 1965.
Enter HELP CONTENT for details.

Left, right, and simultaneous left and right truncation are available in the
Basic Index. See HELP SIELDS for details.

THIS FILE CONTAINS CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS FOR EASY AND ACCURATE
SUBSTANCE IDENTIFICATION.

=> s furuse M?/au

L1 294 FURUSE M?/AU

=> s l1 and fujita K?/au

L1 1499 FUJITA K?/AU

L2 3 L1 AND FUJITA K?/AU

=> dup rem l2

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2

L3 3 DUP REM L2 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> dis l3 1-3 ibib abs

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000395369 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20374959 PubMed ID: 10913624

TITLE: Clostridium perfringens enterotoxin binds to the second
extracellular loop of claudin-3, a tight junction integral
membrane protein.

AUTHOR: Fujita K; Katahira J; Horiguchi Y; Sonoda N;

Furuse M; Tsukita S

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Cell Biology, Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan.

SOURCE: FEBS LETTERS, (2000 Jul 7) 473(3) 258-61.
Journal code: EMB; 0155157. ISSN: 0014-5793.

PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200008
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000824
Last Updated on STN: 20000824
Entered Medline: 20000816

AB Claudins (claudin-1 to -18) with four transmembrane domains and two extracellular loops constitute tight junction strands. The peptide toxin Clostridium perfringens enterotoxin (CPE) has been shown to bind to claudin-3 and -4, but not to claudin-1 or -2. We constructed claudin-1/claudin-3 chimeric molecules and found that the second extracellular loop of claudin-3 conferred CPE sensitivity on L fibroblasts. Furthermore, overlay analyses revealed that the second extracellular loop of claudin-3 specifically bound to CPE at the K(a) value of 1.0x10⁸ M(-1). We concluded that the second extracellular loop is the site through which claudin-3 interacts with CPE on the cell surface.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 3 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999439895 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99439895 PubMed ID: 10508613
TITLE: Ca(2+)-independent cell-adhesion activity of claudins, a family of integral membrane proteins localized at tight junctions.
AUTHOR: Kubota K; Furuse M; Sasaki H; Sonoda N; Fujita K; Nagafuchi A; Tsukita S
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Cell Biology Faculty of Medicine Kyoto University Sakyo-ku, Kyoto, 606-8501, Japan.
SOURCE: CURRENT BIOLOGY, (1999 Sep 23) 9 (18) 1035-8.
Journal code: B44; 9107782. ISSN: 0960-9822.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200002
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000229
Last Updated on STN: 20000229
Entered Medline: 20000214

AB In multicellular organisms, various compositionally distinct fluid compartments are established by epithelial and endothelial cellular sheets. For these cells to function as barriers, tight junctions (TJs) are considered to create a primary barrier for the diffusion of solutes through the paracellular pathway [1] [2] [3]. In ultrathin sections viewed under electron microscopy, TJs appear as a series of apparent fusions, involving the outer leaflets of plasma membranes of adjacent cells, to form the so-called kissing points of TJs, where the intercellular space is completely obliterated [4]. Claudins are a family of 16 proteins whose members have been identified as major integral membrane proteins localized exclusively at TJs [5] [6] [7] [8]. It remains unclear, however, whether claudins have the cell-adhesion activity that would explain the unusual intercellular adhesion at TJs. Using mouse L-fibroblast transfectants expressing various amounts of claudin-1, -2 or -3, we found that these claudins possess Ca(2+)-independent cell-adhesion activity. Using ultrathin-section electron microscopy, we observed many kissing points of TJs between adjacent transfectants. Furthermore, the cell-adhesion activity of occludin, another integral membrane protein localized at TJs [9] [10] [11], was negligible when compared with that of claudins. Thus, claudins are responsible for TJ-specific obliteration of the intercellular space.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 3 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998311639 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98311639 PubMed ID: 9647647
TITLE: Claudin-1 and -2: novel integral membrane proteins localizing at tight junctions with no sequence similarity to occludin.
AUTHOR: Furuse M; Fujita K; Hiragi T; Fujimoto K; Tsukita S
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Cell Biology, Faculty of Medicine, Kyoto University, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto 606, Japan.
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF CELL BIOLOGY, (1998 Jun 29) 141 (7) 1539-50.
Journal code: HMV; 0375356. ISSN: 0021-9525.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
OTHER SOURCE: GENBANK-AF072127; GENBANK-AF072128
ENTRY MONTH: 199808
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19980817
Last Updated on STN: 20000303
Entered Medline: 19980803

AB Occludin is the only known integral membrane protein localizing at tight junctions (TJ), but recent targeted disruption analysis of the occludin gene indicated the existence of as yet unidentified integral membrane proteins in TJ. We therefore re-examined the isolated junction fraction from chicken liver, from which occludin was first identified. Among numerous components of this fraction, only a broad silver-stained band approximately 22 kD was detected with the occludin band through 4 M guanidine-HCl extraction as well as sonication followed by stepwise sucrose density gradient centrifugation. Two distinct peptide sequences were obtained from the lower and upper halves of the broad band, and similarity searches of databases allowed us to isolate two full-length cDNAs encoding related mouse 22-kD proteins consisting of 211 and 230 amino acids, respectively. Hydrophobicity analysis suggested that both bore four transmembrane domains, although they did not show any sequence similarity to occludin. Immunofluorescence and immunoelectron microscopy revealed that both proteins tagged with FLAG or GFP were targeted to and incorporated into the TJ strand itself. We designated them as "claudin-1" and "claudin-2", respectively. Although the precise structure/function relationship of the claudins to TJ still remains elusive, these findings indicated that multiple integral membrane proteins with four putative transmembrane domains, occludin and claudins, constitute TJ strands.

=> s claudin
93 CLAUDIN
38 CLAUDINS
L4 99 CLAUDIN
(CLAUDIN OR CLAUDINS)

```

=> dup rem 14
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L4
L5      99 DUP REM L4 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> file medline caplus embase biosis
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS              SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                  ENTRY            SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST              4.12            4.42

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 09:47:08 ON 29 JAN 2002

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:47:08 ON 29 JAN 2002
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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 09:47:08 ON 29 JAN 2002
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=> s claudin?
L6      488 CLAUDIN?

=> s 16 PD<19981103
MISSING OPERATOR L6 PD<19981103
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s 16 and PD<19981103
'19981103' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
  3 FILES SEARCHED...
L7      28 L6 AND PD<19981103

=> up rem 17
UP IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> dup rem 17
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L7
L8      20 DUP REM L7 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> dis 18 1-20 ibib abs kwic

L8  ANSWER 1 OF 20  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS          DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER:    1998:451081  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:     129:185660
TITLE:               Claudin-1 and -2: novel integral membrane
                        proteins localizing at tight junctions with no
                        sequence similarity to occludin
AUTHOR(S):           Furuse, Mikio; Fujita, Kohji; Hiiragi, Takashi;
                        Fujimoto, Kazushi; Tsukita, Shoichiro
CORPORATE SOURCE:    Department of Cell Biology, Kyoto University, Kyoto,
                        606, Japan
SOURCE:              J. Cell Biol. (1998), 141(7), 1539-1550
                        CODEN: JCLBA3; ISSN: 0021-9525
PUBLISHER:           Rockefeller University Press
DOCUMENT TYPE:       Journal
LANGUAGE:            English
AB  Occludin is the only known integral membrane protein localizing at tight
      junctions (TJ), but recent targeted disruption anal. of the occludin gene
      indicated the existence of as yet unidentified integral membrane proteins
      in TJ. The authors therefore re-examd. the isolated junction fraction
      from chicken liver, from which occludin was first identified. Among
      numerous components of this fraction, only a broad silver-stained band
      .apprx.22 kDa was detected with the occludin band through 4 M
      guanidine-HCl extn. as well as sonication followed by stepwise sucrose d.
      gradient centrifugation. Two distinct peptide sequences were obtained
      from the lower and upper halves of the broad band, and similarity searches
      of databases allowed us to isolate two full-length cDNAs encoding related
      mouse 22 kDa proteins consisting of 211 and 230 amino acids, resp.
      Hydrophilicity anal. suggested that both bore four transmembrane domains,
      although they did not show any sequence similarity to occludin.
      Immunofluorescence and immunoelectron microscopy revealed that both
      proteins tagged with FLAG or GFP were targeted to and incorporated into
      the TJ strand itself. The authors designated them as "claudin
      -1" and "claudin-2", resp. Although the precise
      structure/function relationship of the claudins to TJ still
      remains elusive, these findings indicated that multiple integral membrane
      proteins with four putative transmembrane domains, occludin and
      claudins, constitute TJ strands.
TI  Claudin-1 and -2: novel integral membrane proteins localizing at
SO  J. Cell Biol. (1998), 141(7), 1539-1550
      CODEN: JCLBA3; ISSN: 0021-9525
AB  Occludin is the only known integral membrane protein localizing at tight
      junctions (TJ), but recent targeted disruption anal. of the occludin gene
      indicated the existence of as yet unidentified integral membrane proteins
      in TJ. The authors therefore re-examd. the isolated junction fraction
      from chicken liver, from which occludin was first identified. Among
      numerous components of this fraction, only a broad silver-stained band
      .apprx.22 kDa was detected with the occludin band through 4 M
      guanidine-HCl extn. as well as sonication followed by stepwise sucrose d.
      gradient centrifugation. Two distinct peptide sequences were obtained
      from the lower and upper halves of the broad band, and similarity searches
      of databases allowed us to isolate two full-length cDNAs encoding related
      mouse 22 kDa proteins consisting of 211 and 230 amino acids, resp.
      Hydrophilicity anal. suggested that both bore four transmembrane domains,
      although they did not show any sequence similarity to occludin.
      Immunofluorescence and immunoelectron microscopy revealed that both
      proteins tagged with FLAG or GFP were targeted to and incorporated into
      the TJ strand itself. The authors designated them as "claudin
      -1" and "claudin-2", resp. Although the precise
      structure/function relationship of the claudins to TJ still
      remains elusive, these findings indicated that multiple integral membrane
      proteins with four putative transmembrane domains, occludin and
      claudins, constitute TJ strands.
ST  tight junction protein claudin; mouse cDNA sequence
      claudin 1 2

```

IT Mouse (Mus musculus)
Protein sequences
cDNA sequences
(cDNA sequences of mouse claudins; claudin-1 and
-2, novel integral membrane proteins localizing at tight junctions with
no sequence similarity to occludin)

IT Tight junction
(claudin-1 and -2, novel integral membrane proteins
localizing at tight junctions with no sequence similarity to occludin)

IT Proteins (specific proteins and subclasses)
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP
(Properties); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(claudin-2; claudin-1 and -2, novel integral
membrane proteins localizing at tight junctions with no sequence
similarity to occludin)

IT E-cadherin
Proteins (specific proteins and subclasses)
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP
(Properties); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(subcellular localization of claudins and other tight
junction-assocd. proteins; claudin-1 and -2, novel integral
membrane proteins localizing at tight junctions with no sequence
similarity to occludin)

IT mRNA
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological
study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(tissue distribution of claudin mRNA's in mouse;
claudin-1 and -2, novel integral membrane proteins localizing
at tight junctions with no sequence similarity to occludin)

IT Protein motifs
(transmembrane domains; claudin-1 and -2, novel integral
membrane proteins localizing at tight junctions with no sequence
similarity to occludin)

IT 211751-95-0 211751-97-2
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP
(Properties); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(amino acid sequence; claudin-1 and -2, novel integral
membrane proteins localizing at tight junctions with no sequence
similarity to occludin)

IT 211169-18-5, GenBank AF072127 211169-19-6, GenBank AF072128
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL
(Biological study)
(nucleotide sequence; claudin-1 and -2, novel integral
membrane proteins localizing at tight junctions with no sequence
similarity to occludin)

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:730262 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:77522
TITLE: Overcoming barriers in the study of tight junction
functions: from occludin to claudin
AUTHOR(S): Tsukita, Shoichiro; Furuse, Mikio
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Cell Biology, Faculty of Medicine, Kyoto
University, Kyoto, 606, Japan
SOURCE: Genes Cells (1998), 3(9), 569-573
CODEN: GECEFL; ISSN: 1356-9597
PUBLISHER: Blackwell Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review with 40 refs. Tight junctions (TJs) are essential structures for
the physiol. functions of epithelial and endothelial cells and have been
suggested to have both barrier and fence functions. Tight junctions
create a primary barrier to the diffusion of solutes through the
paracellular pathway and also function as a fence between apical and
basolateral membrane domains, to create and maintain cell polarity of
epithelial and endothelial cells. Several peripheral membrane proteins
have been shown to be concd. at the cytoplasmic surface of TJs. However,
TJ-specific integral membrane proteins had not been identified until
recently, and the lack of information concerning TJ-specific integral
membrane proteins has hampered a more direct assessment of the function of
TJs at the mol. level. Here, we present an overview of current progress
in the identification of TJ-specific integral membrane proteins.

REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

TI Overcoming barriers in the study of tight junction functions: from
occludin to claudin
SO Genes Cells (1998), 3(9), 569-573
CODEN: GECEFL; ISSN: 1356-9597
ST tight junction occludin claudin review
IT Proteins (specific proteins and subclasses)
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological
occurrence); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(claudin; role of occludin and claudin in tight
junction functions)

IT Proteins (specific proteins and subclasses)
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological
occurrence); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(occludin; role of occludin and claudin in tight junction
functions)

IT Tight junction
(role of occludin and claudin in tight junction functions)

IT Transport (biological)
(tight junctions in relation to; role of occludin and claudin
in tight junction functions)

IT Epithelium
Vascular endothelium
(tight junctions in; role of occludin and claudin in tight
junction functions)

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:679368 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:36046
TITLE: A single gene product, claudin-1 or -2,
reconstitutes tight junction strands and recruits
occludin in fibroblasts
AUTHOR(S): Furuse, Mikio; Sasaki, Hiroyuki; Fujimoto, Kazushi;
Tsukita, Shoichiro
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Cell Biology, Faculty of Medicine, Kyoto
University, Kyoto, 606, Japan
SOURCE: J. Cell Biol. (1998), 143(2), 391-401
CODEN: JCLBA3; ISSN: 0021-9525
PUBLISHER: Rockefeller University Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Three integral membrane proteins, claudin-1, -2, and occludin, are known to be components of tight junction (TJ) strands. To examine their ability to form TJ strands, their cDNAs were introduced into mouse L fibroblasts lacking TJs. Immunofluorescence microscopy revealed that both FLAG-tagged claudin-1 and -2 were highly concd. at cell contact sites as planes through a homophilic interaction. In freeze-fracture replicas of these contact sites, well-developed networks of strands were identified that were similar to TJ strand networks in situ and were specifically labeled with anti-FLAG mAb. In glutaraldehyde-fixed samples, claudin-1-induced strands were largely assocd. with the protoplasmic (P) face as mostly continuous structures, whereas claudin-2-induced strands were discontinuous at the P face with complementary grooves at the extracellular (E) face which were occupied by chains of particles. Although occludin was also concd. at cell contact sites as dots through its homophilic interaction, freeze-fracture replicas identified only a small no. of short strands that were labeled with anti-occludin mAb. However, when occludin was cotransfected with claudin-1, it was concd. at cell contact sites as planes to be incorporated into well-developed claudin-1-based strands. These findings suggested that claudin-1 and -2 are mainly responsible for TJ strand formation and that occludin is an accessory protein in some function of TJ strands.

REFERENCE COUNT: 56 THERE ARE 56 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

TI A single gene product, claudin-1 or -2, reconstitutes tight junction strands and recruits occludin in fibroblasts
SO J. Cell Biol. (1998), 143(2), 391-401
CODEN: JCLBA3; ISSN: 0021-9525

AB Three integral membrane proteins, claudin-1, -2, and occludin, are known to be components of tight junction (TJ) strands. To examine their ability to form TJ strands, their cDNAs were introduced into mouse L fibroblasts lacking TJs. Immunofluorescence microscopy revealed that both FLAG-tagged claudin-1 and -2 were highly concd. at cell contact sites as planes through a homophilic interaction. In freeze-fracture replicas of these contact sites, well-developed networks of strands were identified that were similar to TJ strand networks in situ and were specifically labeled with anti-FLAG mAb. In glutaraldehyde-fixed samples, claudin-1-induced strands were largely assocd. with the protoplasmic (P) face as mostly continuous structures, whereas claudin-2-induced strands were discontinuous at the P face with complementary grooves at the extracellular (E) face which were occupied by chains of particles. Although occludin was also concd. at cell contact sites as dots through its homophilic interaction, freeze-fracture replicas identified only a small no. of short strands that were labeled with anti-occludin mAb. However, when occludin was cotransfected with claudin-1, it was concd. at cell contact sites as planes to be incorporated into well-developed claudin-1-based strands. These findings suggested that claudin-1 and -2 are mainly responsible for TJ strand formation and that occludin is an accessory protein in some function of TJ strands.

ST claudin 1 2 occludin tight junction fibroblast
IT Proteins (specific proteins and subclasses)
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)

(claudin-1; single gene product (claudin-1 or -2) reconstitutes tight junction strands and recruits occludin in fibroblasts)

IT Proteins (specific proteins and subclasses)
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)

(claudin-2; single gene product (claudin-1 or -2) reconstitutes tight junction strands and recruits occludin in fibroblasts)

IT Proteins (specific proteins and subclasses)
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)

(occludin; single gene product (claudin-1 or -2) reconstitutes tight junction strands and recruits occludin in fibroblasts)

IT Tight junction
(single gene product (claudin-1 or -2) reconstitutes tight junction strands and recruits occludin in fibroblasts)

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 20 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:494038 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199800494038
TITLE: Butterflies (Lepidoptera) considered as threatened in Minas Gerais, Brazil.
AUTHOR(S): Casagrande, Mirna M. (1); Mielke, Olaf H. H. (1); Brown, Keith S., Jr.
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Dep. Zool., Univ. Federal Parana, Caixa Postal 19020, 81531-990 Curitiba, Parana Brazil
SOURCE: Revista Brasileira de Zoologia, (March, 1998) Vol. 15, No. 1, pp. 241-259.
ISSN: 0101-8175.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: Portuguese
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB The twenty species of butterflies (diurnal Lepidoptera) considered as threatened in the Minas Gerais (by statute) are described and discussed in relation to distribution, appearance and known records.

SO Revista Brasileira de Zoologia, (March, 1998) Vol. 15, No. 1, pp. 241-259.
ISSN: 0101-8175.

ORGN Super Taxa
Lepidoptera: Insecta, Arthropoda, Invertebrata, Animalia

ORGN Organism Name
Agrias-claudina-godmani (Lepidoptera): threatened species;
Arawacus-aethesa (Lepidoptera): threatened species; Callicore-hydarnis (Lepidoptera): threatened species; Charonias-theano (Lepidoptera): threatened species; Cyanophrys-bertha (Lepidoptera): threatened species; Dasyophthalma-geraensis. . .

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:738408 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:106495
TITLE: Tight junction proteins1
AUTHOR(S): Citi, Sandra; Cordenonsi, Michelangelo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Molecular Biology, University of Geneva, Geneva, Switz.
SOURCE: Biochim. Biophys. Acta (1998), 1448(1), 1-11
CODEN: BBACAQ; ISSN: 0006-3002

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review, with approx. 113 refs., on recent advances in the identification and characterization of TJ proteins.
REFERENCE COUNT: 113 THERE ARE 113 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE REFORMAT

SO Biochim. Biophys. Acta (1998), 1448(1), 1-11
CODEN: BBACAO; ISSN: 0006-3002
ST review tight junction protein occludin claudin
IT Proteins (specific proteins and subclasses)
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (claudin; tight junction proteins)

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:760897 CAPLUS
TITLE: Physics and Chemistry at Oxide Surfaces by Claudine Noguera
AUTHOR(S): Harrison, Nicholas M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Computational Mater. Sci Group, CCLRC Daresbury lab., Daresbury/Warrington, WA4 4AD, UK
SOURCE: Acta Crystallogr., Sect. A: Found. Crystallogr. (1997), A53(6), 805-806
CODEN: ACACEQ; ISSN: 0108-7673
PUBLISHER: Munksgaard International Publishers Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Book Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB Unavailable
TI Physics and Chemistry at Oxide Surfaces by Claudine Noguera
SO Acta Crystallogr., Sect. A: Found. Crystallogr. (1997), A53(6), 805-806
CODEN: ACACEQ; ISSN: 0108-7673

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 20 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:73847 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799380550
TITLE: Nymphalidae of central Rondonia, Brazil: Melitaeinae, with descriptions of two new species.
AUTHOR(S): Austin, George T. (1); Emmel, Thomas C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Nevada State Museum and Historical Society, 700 Twin Lakes Drive, Las Vegas, NV 89107 USA
SOURCE: Tropical Lepidoptera, (1996) Vol. 7, No. 2, pp. 133-142. ISSN: 1048-8138.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
AB Fourteen species of Melitaeinae (Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae) were recorded in the vicinity of Cacauplandia, in central Rondonia, Brazil. All are illustrated. Two of these are previously undescribed: *Eresia fraterna* n. sp. and *Castilia longala* n. sp. *Eresia plagiata extensa* (Hall), n. comb., is transferred from *E. nauplius*. Comments on variation and phenology are given for all species. Figures of the genitalia are included for those taxa and sexes not previously illustrated.
SO Tropical Lepidoptera, (1996) Vol. 7, No. 2, pp. 133-142. ISSN: 1048-8138.
ORGN . . . species; *Eresia nauplius* (Lepidoptera); *Eresia plagiata extensa* (Lepidoptera): new combination; *Mazia amazonica tambopata* (Lepidoptera); Nymphalidae (Lepidoptera); *Ortilia gentina* (Lepidoptera); *Tegosa claudina* (Lepidoptera); *Tegosa serpia* (Lepidoptera); *Telenassa burchelli* (Lepidoptera)
ORGN Organism Superterms
animals; arthropods; insects; invertebrates

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 20 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:126629 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199598140929
TITLE: Two new records of *Agrias claudina intermedia* from eastern Colombia (Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae: Charaxinae).
AUTHOR(S): Salazar, Julian A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Mus. Hist. Nat., Univ. Caldas, Apartado Aereo 275, Manizales Colombia
SOURCE: Tropical Lepidoptera, (1994) Vol. 5, No. 2, pp. 101-102.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
AB New and recent records of *Agrias claudina intermedia* Fassl are noted from Villavicencio (Meta) and the "bota caucana" zone (Cauca Oriental) in the eastern slope of the Eastern Cordillera of Colombia.
TI Two new records of *Agrias claudina intermedia* from eastern Colombia (Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae: Charaxinae).
SO Tropical Lepidoptera, (1994) Vol. 5, No. 2, pp. 101-102.
AB New and recent records of *Agrias claudina intermedia* Fassl are noted from Villavicencio (Meta) and the "bota caucana" zone (Cauca Oriental) in the eastern slope of the . . .
ORGN . . . Lepidoptera: Insecta, Arthropoda, Invertebrata, Animalia
ORGN Organism Name
Agrias aedon (Lepidoptera); *Agrias amydon larseni* (Lepidoptera); *Agrias beatifica stuarti* (Lepidoptera); *Agrias claudina intermedia* (Lepidoptera): new record; *Agrias claudina lugens* (Lepidoptera); *Agrias sardanapalus* (Lepidoptera)
ORGN Organism Superterms
animals; arthropods; insects; invertebrates

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 20 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:373929 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199345045354
TITLE: *Agrias*, king of the butterflies.
AUTHOR(S): Kesselring, Jorge
CORPORATE SOURCE: Rua Jose Peregrino 159, 58.013-500 Joao Pessoa PB, Brasil
SOURCE: Bulletin de la Societe Sciences Nat., (1993) Vol. 0, No. 77, pp. 29-33. ISSN: 0249-5805.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: French
SO Bulletin de la Societe Sciences Nat., (1993) Vol. 0, No. 77, pp. 29-33. ISSN: 0249-5805.
ORGN . . . Lepidoptera: Insecta, Arthropoda, Invertebrata, Animalia; Quinaceae: Dicotyledones, Angiospermae, Spermatophyta, Plantae
ORGN Organism Name
Agrias (Lepidoptera); *Agrias amydon ferdinandi* (Lepidoptera); *Agrias*

claudina claudianus (Lepidoptera); Erythroxylum anguifugum
(Erythroxylaceae); Quiina glaziovii (Quiinaceae)
ORGN Organism Superterms
angiosperms; animals; arthropods; dicots; insects; invertebrates;
plants; spermatophytes; vascular. . .

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 20 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:229710 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199395120885
TITLE: Notes on the rediscovery of some subspecies of the genus
Agrias, with nomenclatural annotations and description of
four new forms (Lepidoptera, Nymphalidae).
AUTHOR(S): Spaeth, Manfred
CORPORATE SOURCE: Ablacher Weg 7, D-7000 Stuttgart 80
SOURCE: Bulletin de la Societe Sciences Nat, (1992) Vol. 0, No.
75-76, pp. 38-45.
ISSN: 0249-5805.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: French
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; German

AB The author reports on the rediscovery of some subspecies of Agrias after a
period of more than fifty years. Some nomenclatural corrections are
proposed. Four new infrasubspecific forms are described.

SO Bulletin de la Societe Sciences Nat, (1992) Vol. 0, No. 75-76, pp. 38-45.
ISSN: 0249-5805.

ORGN Super Taxa

Lepidoptera; Insecta, Arthropoda, Invertebrata, Animalia

ORGN Organism Name

Agrias (Lepidoptera); Agrias claudia lecerfi (Lepidoptera); Agrias
claudina sardanapalus (Lepidoptera); Agrias claudina
sardanapalus f. paganinii (Lepidoptera); new form; Agrias narcissus
tapajonus (Lepidoptera); Agrias narcissus tapajonus f. kersteini
(Lepidoptera); new form; Agrias narcissus. . .

L8 ANSWER 11 OF 20 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:5963 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: BA93:5963
TITLE: VARIATION LIFE CYCLE AND SYSTEMATICS OF TEGOSA-
CLAUDINA ESCHSCHOLTZ LEPIDOPTERA NYMPHALIDAE
MELITAEINAE IN SAO PAULO STATE BRAZIL.
AUTHOR(S): FREITAS A V L
CORPORATE SOURCE: AV. CAP. MOR AGUIR 564, 11310 SAO VINCENTE SP, BRASIL.
SOURCE: REV BRAS ENTOMOL, (1991) 35 (2), 301-306.
CODEN: RBREAL.

FILE SEGMENT: BA; OLD
LANGUAGE: Portuguese

AB The variability of the male genital apparatus and wing pattern in siblings
of Tegosa claudina reared from eggs, show that T. similis
Huggins is a synonym of T. claudina. Mikania micrantha and M.
cordifolia are the larval host plants of T. claudina in
southeastern Sao Paulo state. The eggs are laid in clusters and the larvae
are gregarious, passing through six instars.

TI VARIATION LIFE CYCLE AND SYSTEMATICS OF TEGOSA-CLAUDINA
ESCHSCHOLTZ LEPIDOPTERA NYMPHALIDAE MELITAEINAE IN SAO PAULO STATE BRAZIL.
SO REV BRAS ENTOMOL, (1991) 35 (2), 301-306.
CODEN: RBREAL.

AB The variability of the male genital apparatus and wing pattern in siblings
of Tegosa claudina reared from eggs, show that T. similis
Huggins is a synonym of T. claudina. Mikania micrantha and M.
cordifolia are the larval host plants of T. claudina in
southeastern Sao Paulo state. The eggs are laid in clusters and the larvae
are gregarious, passing through six instars.

L8 ANSWER 12 OF 20 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:328932 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: BA90:36951
TITLE: DESCRIPTION OF BARBUS-CLAUDINAE NEW-SPECIES
CYPRINIDAE WITH A SYNOPSIS OF THE LARGE BARBUS FROM RWANDA.
AUTHOR(S): DE VOS L; VAN DEN AUDENAERDE D T
CORPORATE SOURCE: MUSEE ROYAL AFRIQUE CENTRALE, CHAUSSEE LOUVAIN B,1980
Tervuren, Belg.
SOURCE: CYBIUM, (1990) 14 (1), 3-25.
CODEN: CYBIDK.

FILE SEGMENT: BA; OLD
LANGUAGE: French

AB A new African cyprinid species, Barbus claudinae, has been
described from Rwanda and Burundi. This species belongs to the group of
large Barbus species with the exposed surface of the scales with numerous
parallel longitudinal striae. It has been compared with the other large
Barbus species known from Rwanda and a key to determination of this group
is proposed.

TI DESCRIPTION OF BARBUS-CLAUDINAE NEW-SPECIES CYPRINIDAE WITH A
SYNOPSIS OF THE LARGE BARBUS FROM RWANDA.
SO CYBIUM, (1990) 14 (1), 3-25.
CODEN: CYBIDK.

AB A new African cyprinid species, Barbus claudinae, has been
described from Rwanda and Burundi. This species belongs to the group of
large Barbus species with the exposed. . .

L8 ANSWER 13 OF 20 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:172559 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: BA81:82975
TITLE: IMMATURE STAGES OF AGRIAS-CLAUDINA-CLAUDIANUS
LEPIDOPTERA NYMPHALIDAE CHARAXINAE.
AUTHOR(S): CASAGRANDE M M; MIELKE O H H
CORPORATE SOURCE: DEP. ZOOL., UNIV. FEDERAL DO PARANA, CAIXA POSTAL 3034,
80.000 CURITIBA, P.R.
SOURCE: REV BRAS ENTOMOL, (1985) 29 (1), 139-142.
CODEN: RBREAL.

FILE SEGMENT: BA; OLD
LANGUAGE: Portuguese

AB Life cycle and morphology of immature stages of Agrias claudina
claudianus Stanudinger, 1888 (Lepidoptera, Nymphalidae, Charaxinae) are
described. The larva feed on Quiina glaziovii Engler (Quiinaceae).

TI IMMATURE STAGES OF AGRIAS-CLAUDINA-CLAUDIANUS LEPIDOPTERA
NYMPHALIDAE CHARAXINAE.
SO REV BRAS ENTOMOL, (1985) 29 (1), 139-142.
CODEN: RBREAL.

AB Life cycle and morphology of immature stages of Agrias claudina
claudianus Stanudinger, 1888 (Lepidoptera, Nymphalidae, Charaxinae) are
described. The larva feed on Quiina glaziovii Engler (Quiinaceae).

L8 ANSWER 14 OF 20 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 81227156 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1981227156
TITLE: Logical analysis as a qualitative method I: Themes in old age and chronic illness.
AUTHOR: Williams R.G.A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Med. Sociol., Aberdeen, United Kingdom
SOURCE: Sociology of Health and Illness, (1981) 3/2 (140-164).
CODEN: SHILDJ
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 036 Health Policy, Economics and Management
020 Gerontology and Geriatrics
017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
LANGUAGE: English

AB Qualitative methods have been criticized for their lack of explicit procedures and weakness in explanation. The present paper draws attention to a qualitative approach with a clear procedure and wide explanatory scope - logical analysis. Logic has been neglected as a way of organizing informants' accounts because it has been identified with a procedure for organizing theory. In this paper, the attempt is to reverse the emphasis, and to demonstrate a way of working with informants rather than involving in theoretical prescriptions. The approach is illustrated by some themes arising in old age and chronic illness. First, two conceptions of illness which have been distinguished in the work of Claudine Herzlich are analysed as systems of premises and consequences. Next, the procedures involved in logical analysis, and the explanations and practical uses which arise from it, are illustrated in two case studies. These cases are part of a larger body of data collected, amongst other things, for the purpose of eliciting the logic of old people's thinking. The emphasis is on illustrating the method; and general issues which arise from it, including the analysis of people who entertain contradictory systems of thought, are postponed to a second paper.

SO Sociology of Health and Illness, (1981) 3/2 (140-164).

CODEN: SHILDJ

AB . . . arising in old age and chronic illness. First, two conceptions of illness which have been distinguished in the work of Claudine Herzlich are analysed as systems of premises and consequences. Next, the procedures involved in logical analysis, and the explanations and . . .

L8 ANSWER 15 OF 20 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:169865 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: BA69:44861

TITLE: FAUNA OF NORTHWEST ARGENTINA 7. PHYCIODES-CLAUDINA LEPIDOPTERA NYMPHALIDAE.

AUTHOR(S): AJMAT DE TOLEDO Z D

CORPORATE SOURCE: FUND. MIGUEL LILLO, MIGUEL LILLO 251, 4000 SAN MIGUEL DE TUCUMAN, ARGENT.

SOURCE: ACTA ZOOL LILLOANA, (1979) 33 (2), 67-74.

CODEN: AZOLA8. ISSN: 0065-1729.

FILE SEGMENT: BA; OLD

LANGUAGE: Spanish

AB The ontogenia of the nymphalid *P. claudina* (Eschscholtz) is described.

TI FAUNA OF NORTHWEST ARGENTINA 7. PHYCIODES-CLAUDINA LEPIDOPTERA NYMPHALIDAE.

SO ACTA ZOOL LILLOANA, (1979) 33 (2), 67-74.

CODEN: AZOLA8. ISSN: 0065-1729.

AB The ontogenia of the nymphalid *P. claudina* (Eschscholtz) is described.

L8 ANSWER 16 OF 20 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:231591 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: BA70:24087

TITLE: HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA FROM MEXICO 15. A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF GONIANOTINI LYGAEBIDAE RHYPAROCHROMINAE.

AUTHOR(S): BRATLOVSKY H

CORPORATE SOURCE: LAB. ENTOMOL., DEP. ZOOL., INST. BIOL., UNIV. NAC. AUTON. MEX., APDO. 70153, MEXICO CITY 20, MEX.

SOURCE: POL PISMO ENTOMOL., (1978 (RECD 1980)) 48 (4), 517-522.

CODEN: PEBEA8. ISSN: 0032-3780.

FILE SEGMENT: BA; OLD

LANGUAGE: English

AB A description is given of a new genus and species [*CLAUDINEROBIUS slateri*] from Mexico. The key to the North American genera of the tribe Gonianotini to which it belongs and some discussion are provided.

SO POL PISMO ENTOMOL., (1978 (RECD 1980)) 48 (4), 517-522.

CODEN: PEBEA8. ISSN: 0032-3780.

AB A description is given of a new genus and species [*CLAUDINEROBIUS slateri*] from Mexico. The key to the North American genera of the tribe Gonianotini to which it belongs and . . .

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors

CLAUDINEROBIUS-SLATERI NEW-GENUS NEW-SPECIES KEY MEXICO NORTH AMERICA

L8 ANSWER 17 OF 20 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:38562 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: BR16:38562

TITLE: 2 ADDITIONAL FINDING SITES OF EREBIA-CLAUDINA.

AUTHOR(S): CLEVE K

SOURCE: Mitt. Entomol. Ges. Basel, (1978) 28 (2), 56.

CODEN: MTEGAX.

FILE SEGMENT: BR; OLD

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

TI 2 ADDITIONAL FINDING SITES OF EREBIA-CLAUDINA.

SO Mitt. Entomol. Ges. Basel, (1978) 28 (2), 56.

CODEN: MTEGAX.

L8 ANSWER 18 OF 20 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:158992 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: BA61:58992

TITLE: TRIUMFETTA-CLAUDINAE EQUALS TRIUMFETTA-JAEGERI.

AUTHOR(S): ADAM J G

SOURCE: ADANSONIA, (1975) 15 (2), 285.

CODEN: ADNSA6. ISSN: 0001-804X.

FILE SEGMENT: BA; OLD

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

TI TRIUMFETTA-CLAUDINAE EQUALS TRIUMFETTA-JAEGERI.

SO ADANSONIA, (1975) 15 (2), 285.

CODEN: ADNSA6. ISSN: 0001-804X.

L8 ANSWER 19 OF 20 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:235223 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: BA58:64917
TITLE: TRIUMFETTA-CLAUDINAE NEW-SPECIES FROM WESTERN AFRICA.
AUTHOR(S): ADAM J-G
SOURCE: ADANSONIA, (1974) 14 (1), 103-106.
CODEN: ADNSA6. ISSN: 0001-804X.
FILE SEGMENT: BA; OLD
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
TI TRIUMFETTA-CLAUDINAE NEW-SPECIES FROM WESTERN AFRICA.
SO ADANSONIA, (1974) 14 (1), 103-106.
CODEN: ADNSA6. ISSN: 0001-804X.

L8 ANSWER 20 OF 20 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:179877 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: BA50:117877
TITLE: NOTES ON BUTTERFLY MIGRATION IN ARGENTINA BETWEEN APRIL U966 AND MAY 1968 LIBYTHEANA-CARINENTA DIOGAS-ERIPPUS COLIAS-LESBIA PHOEBIS-CIPRIS ASCIA-MONUSTE PHYCIODES-CLAUDINA BATTUS-POLYDAMAS.
AUTHOR(S): HAYWARD K J
SOURCE: ENTOMOLOGIST, (1969) 102 (1268), 10-11.
CODEN: ENTOA2. ISSN: 0013-8878.
FILE SEGMENT: BA; OLD
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
TI NOTES ON BUTTERFLY MIGRATION IN ARGENTINA BETWEEN APRIL U966 AND MAY 1968 LIBYTHEANA-CARINENTA DIOGAS-ERIPPUS COLIAS-LESBIA PHOEBIS-CIPRIS ASCIA-MONUSTE PHYCIODES-CLAUDINA BATTUS-POLYDAMAS.
SO ENTOMOLOGIST, (1969) 102 (1268), 10-11.
CODEN: ENTOA2. ISSN: 0013-8878.

=> s Blaschuk O?/au or Gour B?/au
L9 267 BLASCHUK O?/AU OR GOUR B?/AU

=> s l9 and adhesion
L10 177 L9 AND ADHESION

=> s l9 and PY<19981103
2 FILES SEARCHED...
L11 267 L9 AND PY<19981103

=> s l9 and claudin
L12 5 L9 AND CLAUDIN

=> dup rem l12
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L12
L13 5 DUP REM L12 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> dis l13 1-5 ibib abs kwic

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:763034 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:298822
TITLE: Cadherin cell adhesion recognition sequence-containing cyclic peptides and methods for modulating endothelial cell adhesion
INVENTOR(S): Blaschuk, Orest W.; Gour, Barbara J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ; Farookhi, Riaz; Ali, Anmar
SOURCE: McGill University, Can.
PCT Int. Appl., 139 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001077146	A2	20011018	WO 2001-US11669	20010409
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-544782 A 20000407
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:298822
AB Cyclic peptides comprising a cadherin cell adhesion recognition sequence HAV, and comps. comprising such cyclic peptides, are provided. Methods for using such peptides for modulating cadherin-mediated endothelial cell adhesion in a variety of contexts are also provided.
IN Blaschuk, Orest W.; Gour, Barbara J.; Farookhi, Riaz;
Ali, Anmar
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(claudins; cadherin cell adhesion recognition sequence-contg.
cyclic peptides and methods for modulating endothelial cell adhesion)

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:314825 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:343357
TITLE: Peptides derived from claudins for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers
INVENTOR(S): Blaschuk, Orest W.; Symonds, James Matthew;
Gour, Barbara J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Adherex Technologies Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 121 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000026360	A1	20000511	WO 1999-CA1029	19991103
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA,				

MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI,
 SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM,
 AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,
 DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CP,
 CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 EP 1127119 A1 20010829 EP 1999-953468 19991103
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-185908 A 19981103
 US 1999-282029 A 19990330
 WO 1999-CA1029 W 19991103

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:343357

AB Peptides derived from the extracellular domains of claudins that can be used to increase or inhibit claudin-mediated cell adhesion in a variety of in vivo and in vitro contexts are provided. Within certain embodiments, the modulating agents may be used to increase blood/brain barrier permeability. The modulating agents comprise at least one claudin cell adhesion recognition sequence or an antibody or fragment thereof that specifically binds the claudin cell adhesion recognition sequence. Modulating agents may addnl. comprise one or more cell adhesion recognition sequences recognized by other adhesion mols. Such modulating agents may, but need not, be linked to a targeting agent, drug and/or support material. Representative peptides were found to alter the morphol. and growth habit of NRK cells in culture and to alter the elec. properties of monolayers of MDCK cells.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

TI Peptides derived from claudins for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers
 IN Blaschuck, Orest W.; Symonds, James Matthew; Gour, Barbara J.
 AB Peptides derived from the extracellular domains of claudins that can be used to increase or inhibit claudin-mediated cell adhesion in a variety of in vivo and in vitro contexts are provided. Within certain embodiments, the modulating agents may be used to increase blood/brain barrier permeability. The modulating agents comprise at least one claudin cell adhesion recognition sequence or an antibody or fragment thereof that specifically binds the claudin cell adhesion recognition sequence. Modulating agents may addnl. comprise one or more cell adhesion recognition sequences recognized by other adhesion mols. Such modulating agents may, but need not, be linked to a targeting agent, drug and/or support material. Representative peptides were found to alter the morphol. and growth habit of NRK cells in culture and to alter the elec. properties of monolayers of MDCK cells.
 ST claudin peptide cell permeability modulator
 IT Cell adhesion molecules
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (JAM (junctional adhesion mols.), antibodies to, conjugates with claudin-derived peptides; peptides derived from claudins for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)
 IT Cell adhesion molecules
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (N-CAM, antibodies to, conjugates with claudin-derived peptides; peptides derived from claudins for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)
 IT Cell adhesion molecules
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (PECAM-1, antibodies to, conjugates with claudin-derived peptides; peptides derived from claudins for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)
 IT Cell adhesion molecules
 Fibronectins
 Integrins
 Laminins
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (antibodies to, conjugates with claudin-derived peptides; peptides derived from claudins for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)
 IT Peptides, biological studies
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (cell permeability-modulating; peptides derived from claudins for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)
 IT Drugs
 (conjugates with claudin-derived peptides; peptides derived from claudins for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)
 IT Peptides, biological studies
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (cyclic, cell permeability-modulating; peptides derived from claudins for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)
 IT Proteins, specific or class
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (extracellular matrix-assocd., antibodies to, conjugates with claudin-derived peptides; peptides derived from claudins for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)
 IT Bioreactors
 Membranes, nonbiological
 Microparticles
 Ultrathin films
 (immobilization of claudin-derived peptides on; peptides derived from claudins for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)
 IT Plastics, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (immobilization of claudin-derived peptides on; peptides derived from claudins for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)
 IT Proteins, specific or class
 RL: BPR (Biological process); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (membrane, integral, claudins; peptides derived from claudins for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)
 IT Cell adhesion molecules
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (occludins, antibodies to, conjugates with claudin-derived peptides; peptides derived from claudins for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)

IT Immobilization, biochemical
(of claudin-derived peptides; peptides derived from claudins for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)

IT Drug delivery systems
(peptides altering permeability for use with; peptides derived from claudins for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)

IT Blood-brain barrier
Cell adhesion
(peptides derived from claudins for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)

IT Blood vessel
(permeability, modulation of; peptides derived from claudins for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)

IT Medical goods
(sutures, immobilization of claudin-derived peptides on; peptides derived from claudins for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)

IT Cell junction
(tight junction, claudin peptides modulating formation of; peptides derived from claudins for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)

IT Antibodies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(to cell adhesion mols., conjugates with claudin-derived peptides; peptides derived from claudins for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)

IT Permeability
(vascular, modulation of; peptides derived from claudins for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)

IT 231282-43-2 231282-44-3 231282-45-4 231282-46-5 267423-17-6
267423-17-6D, circularized 267423-19-8 267423-19-8D, circularized
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267423-36-9 267423-36-9D, circularized 267423-37-0
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267423-65-4 267423-67-6 267423-69-8 267423-71-2 267423-73-4
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267425-34-3 267425-35-4

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(claudin-derived peptide; peptides derived from claudins for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)

IT 267425-36-5 267425-37-6 267425-38-7 267425-39-8 267425-40-1
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 267427-65-6 267427-66-7 267427-67-8 267427-68-9 267427-69-0
 267427-70-3 267427-71-4 267427-72-5 267427-73-6

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); PRP
 (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (claudin-derived peptide; peptides derived from claudins for modulation
 of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)

IT 267642-49-9
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); PRP
 (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (claudin-derived peptide; peptides derived from claudins for modulation
 of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)

IT 52-67-5D, Penicillamine, conjugates with claudin-derived
 peptides 73-22-3D, L-Tryptophan, conjugates with claudin-
 derived peptides 107-96-0D, .beta.-Mercaptopropionic acid, conjugates
 with claudin-derived peptides 108-98-5D, Mercaptobenzene,
 conjugates with claudin-derived peptides 137-07-5D,
 2-Mercaptoaniline, conjugates with claudin-derived peptides
 108330-39-8D, .beta., .beta.-Pentamethylene .beta.-mercaptopropionic acid,
 conjugates with claudin-derived peptides 255052-59-6D,
 .beta., .beta.-Tetramethylene cysteine, conjugates with claudin-
 derived peptides 255052-60-9D, .beta., .beta.-Pentamethylene cysteine,
 conjugates with claudin-derived peptides 255052-61-0D,
 2-Mercaptoproline, conjugates with claudin-derived peptides
 267642-48-8D, conjugates with claudin-derived peptides
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (peptides derived from claudins for modulation of cell
 adhesion and permeability barriers)

IT 269058-21-1
 RL: PRP (Properties)
 (unclaimed protein sequence; peptides derived from claudins
 for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)

IT 268540-86-9 268540-87-0 268540-89-2 268540-90-5 268540-91-6
 268540-92-7 268540-93-8 268540-94-9 268540-95-0 268540-97-2
 268541-01-1 268541-07-7
 RL: PRP (Properties)
 (unclaimed sequence; peptides derived from claudins for
 modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:53712 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:106963
 TITLE: Compounds and methods for modulating cadherin-mediated
 functions
 INVENTOR(S): Doherty, Patrick; Blaschuk, Orest W.;
 Gour, Barbara J.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Adherex Technologies, Inc., Can.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 144 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000002917	A2	20000120	WO 1999-CA627	19990712
WO 2000002917	A3	20000504		
W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 6277824	B1	20010821	US 1998-113977	19980710
AU 9945964	A1	20000201	AU 1999-45964	19990712
EP 1097168	A2	20010509	EP 1999-928963	19990712
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-113977 A 19980710
 WO 1999-CA627 W 19990712

AB Modulating agents and methods for enhancing or inhibiting
 cadherin-mediated functions are provided. The modulating agents comprise
 at least an HAV binding motif, an analog or peptidomimetic thereof, or an
 antibody or fragment thereof that specifically binds to such a motif.
 Modulating agents may addnl. comprise one or more cell adhesion
 recognition sequences recognized by cadherins and/or other adhesion mols.
 Such modulating agents may, but need not, be linked to a targeting agent,
 drug and/or support material.

IN Doherty, Patrick; Blaschuk, Orest W.; Gour, Barbara J.
 IT Cell adhesion molecules
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL

(Biological study); PROC (Process)
(claudins; compd. comprising HAV binding motif for modulating
cadherin-mediated functions)

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:723064 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:18774
TITLE: Peptide analogs of the cell adhesion regions of
non-classical cadherins for use in the treatment of
cancer
INVENTOR(S): Blaschuk, Orest W.; Gour, Barbara J.
; Byers, Stephen
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Adherex Technologies, Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 253 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9957149	A2	19991111	WO 1999-CA363	19990505
WO 9957149	A3	20000302		
W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 9935907	A1	19991123	AU 1999-35907	19990505
EP 1075494	A2	20010214	EP 1999-917706	19990505
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-73040 A 19980505	
			US 1998-187859 A 19981106	
			US 1999-234395 A 19990120	
			US 1999-264516 A 19990308	
			WO 1999-CA363 W 19990505	

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:18774

AB Peptides that can be used to control cell adhesion, invasion and metastasis that are analogs of the cell adhesion regions (CAR) of non-classical cadherins are described. These peptides are at least 50% identical to a nonclassical cadherin CAR sequence or they may be peptidomimetics. Peptidomimetics may also be used, as may antibodies recognizing the CAR sequences. Genes encoding peptides contg. CAR sequence analogs may also be used. Methods for using such modulating agents for modulating nonclassical cadherin-mediated cell adhesion in a variety of contexts are also provided.
IN Blaschuk, Orest W.; Gour, Barbara J.; Byers, Stephen
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(membrane, integral, claudins, modulation of function of;
peptide analogs of cell adhesion regions of non-classical cadherins for use in treatment of cancer)

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:454259 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:97621
TITLE: Compounds and methods for modulating occludin-related tissue permeability
INVENTOR(S): Blaschuk, Orest W.; Gour, Barbara J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Adherex Technologies, Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 138 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9935166	A1	19990715	WO 1998-CA1208	19981230
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 6248864	B1	20010619	US 1997-1511	19971231
AU 9918665	A1	19990726	AU 1999-18665	19981230
EP 1042365	A1	20001011	EP 1998-963311	19981230
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI			
US 6310177	B1	20011030	US 2000-510616	20000222
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-1511 A 19971231	
			WO 1998-CA1208 W 19981230	

AB Methods for using modulating agents to enhance or inhibit occludin-mediated cell adhesion in a variety of in vivo and in vitro contexts are provided. Within certain embodiments, the modulating agents may be used to increase vasopermeability. The modulating agents comprise at least one occludin cell adhesion recognition sequence or an antibody or fragment thereof that specifically binds the occludin cell adhesion recognition sequence. Modulating agents may addnl. comprise one or more cell adhesion recognition sequences recognized by other adhesion mols. Such modulating agents may, but need not, be linked to a targeting agent, drug and/or support material.
REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

IN Blaschuk, Orest W.; Gour, Barbara J.
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(claudins; compds. and methods for modulating
occludin-related cell adhesion and tissue permeability)

=> end

ALL L# QUERIES AND ANSWER SETS ARE DELETED AT LOGOFF

LOGOFF? (Y)/N/HOLD:y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
85.11	89.53

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
-5.58	-5.58

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